SOCIATION. BENNETT Editor of the

You have lately given to the eviews and versions of the and doctrines of Fourier (or " as it is called, although not recognized by the disci mier as legitimate or prope been adopted by the n not object to it at pr rhaps you have not made (Association and the s which I trust, from a senjustice, you will lay before

anny Wright, Collins, Cabet great mistake. or any (held every where piples of Fourier to be) most on laws of Divine Order,laws which the Divinity ed of wishing to destroy what v" universal.

AFERO

ave confounded and mingled ines of Owen and J. C. Colthe social principles discovfourier, and you have imputlatter the destruction of the circle:" the "family home," a few of the leading contrasts the doctrines of Mr. Owen charge which you bring, and rarticle I will answer the serge, relating to the destruction nily home and circle.

point of contrast--Mr, Owen individual property, and esa community of property, lace. This the disciples of look upon as a negative and ve doctrine, and as a radical on the part of Mr. Owen and vers, and so far from following pary object of Fourier's sysrender every individual a proor to enable every one to bessessed of property. In an ners of its property, co-intertners, united in interests--and

system of the Fourier all in rights are sacredly respected ntained, the first of which is the look upon a community as the grave of individual of their mottos. Not only is ual property maintained in this nd of the reality.

present system of Society, indiproperty, although recognized ception. How many persons, I ask, own any property at prestheir own individual rights ! ne out of ten-women includedcountry, and in Europe, not al property, and a general state of poverty.

he of the great and essential aims association is to remedy this false ons, and constant employment; and harmony of the passions in Associaproperty, and the galling and de- et portæ inferni non praevalebunt," rading pecuniary dependence which

mept from the earth. . Second at Burgess & Stringer's,) lovely and of good report in the pres-Second point of Contrast.—Mr. Ow- ent organization of society," abolishes the organization of the harch and public religious worship

## DOLUMBUS WI

W. P. JACK A. V. WINTER, EDITORS.

SAM DAVIS & CO., PUB. AND PROPRIETORS.

VOLUME 2

Some of his followers differ from him in this respect, but he, incensed no will give you some correct doubt at many of the abuses which he laughed heartier than while reading, on regarding the m on one or saw around him in the Church, and of in the Crescent City of yesterday morngious organizations. We hold this to be a radical error. To wish to abolish Association, discovered by religion, because in the hands of the

timent as the fundamental, or as he odious doctrines of a com- calls it, the pivotal sentiment in the property, of irreligion, of human soul, around which all minor equality, or agrarianism. sentiments and faculties are grouped it. With my insides all is a snarl, I vocate a system of Society, in subordination. The Religious sen- subscribe myself timent elevates and universalizes the minor sentiments, and leads nearer to e of in governing the Uni- Unity with God; and the minor sentid it was to the discovery of ments, when rightly developed, prevent s in their various spheres, and in turn the Religious sentiment from lication to the social relations falling into cold austerity, fanaticism nd, that Fourier devoted for- and bigotry. Religious worship and the of labor and untiring research; Church are the external forms of the Religious sentiment, they correspond and lovely, in the present or- to it and perform the high function of the island of Cuba." not society," as you state, he enlightening and exalting it. Thus the contrary to elevate all in the Combined Order, (the name wfalse, discordant and degra- which Fourier gives to the system of state of harmony with these Society which he proposes,) the dering truly what is "pure Church becomes the first of Institutions, and the highest source of spiritual elevation.

worship sacredly respected in Fourier's System, but Christianity is held to be the true and eternal Religion of ecuted on board of a man of-war, was designed Humanity on earth-destined to pro- by Captain Edie, of the Grenadier Company of the present article I will gress in divine and beautiful developement as the human Race progresses in positor, pressman, and publisher, and even the enlightenment and social elevation; and constructor of the printing machine, and the Fourier's mission was to discover the manufacturer of his ink apparatus; and alprinciples of a true social organization, in which that progress can be ac- the paper, yet in the circumstaces of such an ing the treaty at Ghent. Then the Tories, if complished. Those who attribute to operation by a soldier off cer on the sea, a they wish a Jubilee, a National Jubilee, let him shallow, negative and one sided docrines of infidelity, know but little of the "working off" having been accomplished amidst the confusion of squall, bustle, and let me explain Fourier's views on this sickness, it may fairly be said to have rivalled subject in his own words. I will, to clergymen. The paper on which these interdo so, give you the conclusion of one esting details are printed is Indian, red surface, of his last chapters, written a few colored, sprinkled with gold. The border fol months only before his death. Many persons who raised their eyes with hor- the Captain's name is imprinted. ror at your statement of Fourier's "infidelity," "disgusting immorality," &c. will now be ready perhaps to brand him with the epithet of "fanatic," and to denounce him in turn for this.

In speaking of the state of things which will follow when a true Social endants, working for wages or Order, or Social Unity is established his bow. What is your objections?' said the upon the earth, he says:

"Even Atheists will be found worshiping at the altar. The Nations, filled with riches and delightful truth, and property. The disciples of finding happiness resulting from the of truth alone in practice, will exclaim try with you; he can challenge and you can with holy joy enthusiastic, "These are fire.' Well but I may be taken and run th-thand this declaration they take the days of mercy promised in the word through before I can cry qu qu-quarter.'This last plea prevailed, and the Captain, of the Redeemer." (Matt. v. 6.) "Blessed are they which do hunger of Association which Fourier and thirst after righteousness, for they es, but the means of acquiring shall be filled." It is verily in social extended to all-to the woman harmony, in associative unity, that e child, as well as to the man. God will manifest to us the bounteous whom are now deprived of the immensity of providence, and that the Saviour will come according to his may say, and with truth, that word, in all "the glory of his father;" it is the kingdom of Heaven which went in. comes to us in this terrestial world, it ciple exists in reality merely as is the reign of Christ; he triumphs; he has conquered evil. CHRISTUS REG-

NAT, VINCIT, IMPERAT. Then the promises of Christ who announced this brilliant metamorphosis will be sounded from Pole to Pole; all nations will wish to read and revere its most important and valuable his prophecy in the evangelical record. for the best remedy. The friend had Thus the banner of Christ, the cross just received a note from another lady, hen only as an exception, which will be carried in triumph among the inquiring the way to make pickles. In people of the earth happy to have es- the confusion, the lady who inquired extremely limited existence of indi-

Then will the Cross have accomplished its twofold destiny: that of conunjust state of things, and this it SOLATION during the reign of evil, and do: fi st, by establishing a just and that of universal banner, when human reason shall have accomplished the task will be cured." by person the fruit of his or her la- imposed on it by Christ. "Querite et second, by securing to each and invenielis. Seek ye first the kingdom ery individual a free choice of occu- of God and His righteousness,"—the

dese three conditions are fulfilled, quered false philosophy, and national the distinguished couple; but to repay

These words prove, I trust, that Rists so generally at present will be Fourier is not an infidel,"that his the ory is not one of "disgusting immoral-(Those who desire a true knowledge ity" of "vile licentiousness" and that these points can consult a small it does not excite contempt and disre-Work entitled "Concise Exposition of gard as you have informed your readbe Doctrine of Association," which is ers. for whatsoever things are pure and

> Your very ob't ser't, A. BRISBANE.

## COLUMBUS MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY MARCH 7, 1844 ROMEO AND JULIET.

We hardly know when we have

which history preserves the record, was ing, the following "dying note" of the led to abolish all thurch, and reli gentle Juliet.—It originated in the Knickerbocker, the editor of which capital monthly says that it is not generally known that just before the loveand totally deny that in prin- selfish, the fanatical and of ignorant ly Juliet breathed her last, she sent a doctrines it has any thing in sectarians it has been often abused and note-by Friar Lawrence to her absent with the views imputed to applied to evil purposes, is indeed a lover. Yet such is the fact, and the Fourier recognizes the religious sentiment as the fundamental, or as he copy of Shaki peare:—

Dear Romeo I have just taken the hellebore, and a hell of a bore I find

Yours, till death, JULIET. From this last line the commentator, Mulone, infers that Juliet's parents Union, unite in a Jackson Jubilee. were high Dutch!-(N. O. Pic,

The Apalachicola (Florida) Journal says hat the past year has demonstrated the fact that the climate of Florida is as well suited for the growth of the superior kinds of tobacco as

One of our late English journals mentions the following noveley:

THE PRESS AT SEA .- The Belleisle troop. ship, Capt. B. Kincombe, has brought home a curious specimen of ingenuity in the type graphical art, which is no other than a printed log, in quarto shape, and tastefully" set up" of the arrival and sailing of the Bellei le from the different places at which she touched on her Not only are Religion and Religious voyage from this port to China, as also inter est ng remarks on the disposition of the troops on board during the voyage, and some time after they landed. This novel performance exthe 98th Regiment, who it will be seen from the contents of the work, was the writer, comwas the founder of his type, or that he made Clay, who was the great leading spirit, in effect- of goslings, walking with head aloft, suddenly man-of-war on her voyage, containing a little town population, and the printing office, and the extraordinary work of the Devonshire the page is tastefully composed of the newly cast specimens of ornamental flowers, in which let the Fories sing peans to Clay, and not to Jackson in their celebrations.

It would have been less than nugatory. Then dignity and unyielding in heroism. But he is the veriest of cowards, no with staning appearances. Well, like mud turtle, or dung hill chick-

> THE STUTTERER .- During the Revolutionary War, when drafts were made from the militta to recruit the cont. army, a certain Captain gave liberty to the men who were drafted from his company, to make their objections, i they had any, against going into the service. Accordingly one of them, who had an impediment in his speech, came forward and made captain. 'I ca-ca-cant go" answers the man, 'because I st-st-stutter.' 'Stutter! says the Captian. 'You don't go there to talk but to fight.' 'Aye; but they'll p-p-put me on g-gguard, and a man may go ha-ha-half a mile before I can say wh wh-who goes there?' 'Oh that no objection, for they will place some senlaughing heartily, dismisssed him.

> Good Advice .-- A modern author of some celebrity, says: "If thou canst refrain from unnecessary conversation and idle visits, and suppress the desire of thearing and telling some new thing,' thou wilt find not only abundant leisure, but convenient opportunity, for useful meditation." It is the declaration of Seneca, that "as often as he mingled in the company of men, he came out of it less a man than he

## CURE FOR MEAZLES.

In an exchange we find the following, and being desirous of extending

A good lady who had two children sick with the meazles, wrote to a friend er of the sick children read with horror the following:

"Scald them three or four times in very hot vinegar, and sprinkle them well with salt, and in a few days they

COURTSHIP IN HIGH LIFE.

Our readers have undoubtedly been delighted with the brilliant flirtation which Jupiter and Venus have been carrying on soon after Father Sol's dery individual will be able to accum- indigence, and spurious civilization: them for this, she has volunteered to would remain insensible to the charms of beauty; but those who are on the look out will find that on Thursday or look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other and themselves with any other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very look upon each other feeling than scorn, they must be very lo look out will find that on Thursday or Friday next she will come it over him.

Friday next she will come it over him.

Old Saturn will be seen in the circle of brilliant spectators, rather puffish, as he is an old rheumatic, and feels an gry that young folks abould carry on gry that young folks abould carry on the could take away the life of a with Mr, Clay as his opponent. They be lieve their own calculations, or they do not. If they do not, they are guilty of willul false. If they do not, they are guilty of willul false. If they do not, they have sacrificed their honor genous to South Garolina. Many enterprising genous to South Garolina. The Madisonian is right for one for Calhounism has ended in a "fizzle."

The cultivation of chivalry and may be, the tact is certain, that chivalry and with Mr, Clay as his opponent. They be. lieve their own calculations, or they do not. If they do not, they have sacrificed their honor have a cause which they conducted their honor have a cause which they can be a cause which they can be a cause which they are sufficient to hav so. (New Haven Herald.

The Columbus Whig. THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1844,

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. HENRY CLAY, WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET. JOHN J. GUION, of Warren. PETER B. STARKE, " Lowndes, A. B. BRADFORD, of Marshall, T. J. STEWART, of Wilkinson; ISAAC N. DAVIS, of Panola,

HENRY GRAY, of Winston. The bill to refund to Gen. Andrew Jackson he fine imposed on him by Judge Hall, during the Orlean's campaign, and which has cost this nation, on account of the debates in Congress, for several sessions past, an incalculable sum, became a law Feb. 15th 1844. The Globe says, that this day 29 years ago, the news of the peace P. S. Mine Cot! Vot a state I'm in! with England, reached this country, and propo-

> The editor of the Globe, says, "without Jackson's victories, the peace would have been ignominious, the treaty of Ghent a mere truce, the valley of the Mississippi perhaps, English ground, and shame, grief and dishonor, probably more, not know, that the peace, the possession of the chivalry. Let us contemplate it in some Mississippi Valley; and all the honor that attaches to that pointless war, are the result alone of the treaty of Ghant, which was accomplished by the mighty mind of Henry Clay, of Ky., and not by the cotion bag battle, at New Orleans. Before the news of this battle reached Europe the treaty of peace had been negotiated; and that seemed to say pretty intelligibly that this had Gen. Jackson, have never fought at all, the rights, and peace, and honor which we now en joy, would have been as fully ours, as they are

The battle of New Orleans has served the Americans, as a triumph of arms, of which they treaty of peace, and not in honor of him who was successful in a battle, the result of which was not known in Europe, until long after the treaty was made. The Globe says, that if the battle had not been fought, we would not now be enjoying the peace and h nor that we do! If the grave as a Roman Senator and stalking about treaty of Ghent had not been made, of what avail would have been the battle of New Orleans?

For the Columbus Whig. INVOCATION TO HEALTH. Sweet are the rosy bowers,

When zephyr scents the gale, From aromatic flowers, That deck the dewy vale: But aromatic flowers No fragrance have for me ; Nor charm the rosy bowers, Hygeia, without thee. The gentle streams meander In silence through the wood; Along their banks I wander,

And gaze upon the flood; But all that once delighted, Looks desolate and drear, I grope like one benighted, Till thou, O health appear! Shall I the morn's sweet blushes No more with pleasure view ? Or lightly tread the rushes, Drench'd in ambrosial dew? Or climb the rugged mountain, To watch the sun's last ray?

Or linger where the fountain Reflects the parting day? For thee, O health I languish, And nature blooms in vain Dispel this potent anguish, And light my smiles again ;-Not rains to with'ring flowers, Can half so pleasing be;

Or sunshine after showers. As thy dear smiles to me. Columbus, Miss., March 1844.

From the Louisville Journal

CHIVALRY alias CALHOUNISM .- Every on familiar with the history of the valiant knigh of La Mancha is aware, that, under the inspir "useful information," give it a place ing influence of chivalry, men are capable o enacting the ludicrous with amazing effect .--Or, to refer to perhaps less questionable history, they who have followed Mills in his spirited accounts of the achievments of the age o chivalry, over which age the philosophica that, when the spirit of chivalry takes possession of the human body, it impels it on to scenes in which it exhibi s the most ridiculous spectacles. In vain may the admirers of that great man, Don Quixotte, or of any of his great exemplars, whose steel-clad ghosts stalk before the mind when reading more authentic though less truthful history, refer to them for instances in which the spiri' of chivalry prompared men to the most ridiculous acts ever preented to the tearful eye of contemplation. In the battles of the christian and moorish knights chivalry frequently soared pretty high in its ef-forts to scale the lower skies of the ludicrous,

There are several traits that plainly distin-

but it was reserved to the sons of a State of

the American confederacy to reach the very

ken in Virginia under the happiest auspices, but, even in that genial soil, it has never exhibited that extraordinary richness and rankness which place the South Carolina specimens supercilious, dictating, threatening, boasting ahead of all the world. The culture of chivalry was thought not wholly unleasible in the stry has expired in "a fizzle"—all its principles State of New York, and various attempts to have escaped in "a fizzle," and it has proved propogate it under the chilly skies of that Northern State have been made. The good people of the Empire State ogled it, smelt it, and even kissed it, but the chivalry sickened and faded away. It may, therefore, be laid down as an incontrovertible fact, that chivalry will not flourish unless it is shaded by the pal-

But we must try to be a little less philosophi cal, and describe the outward signs of chivalry. In South Carolina, they, who have fully taken the infection, act very much like persons who have inhaled exhilerating gas. They assume a lofty port, look fierce, talk abstractions, and are great sticklers for their own rights, which however, they surrender on the slightest provocation. The most magnificent exhibitions of chivalry are seen among the disciples of Mr. Calhoun That brilliant though erring leader of the chivalry does not exhibit all the fantassee that the whole Tory party throughout the lesser lights afford the lovers of the ridiculous the rarest delight. They seem to be compounds—one-half ancient Pistol and the other valiant Falstaff. And the effect of this compound, of this conglomeration of the blusterer in conduct and the "King Cambyses vein" in conversation, is to form a character original and altogether new on the stage of huwars, misery and bloodshed, the result." Now man affairs. John Galt, speaking of genius, is not this strange language, from a man so well says it can be better described by its effects informed as the Editor of the Globe? Does he than by its qualities, and so we may say of Perhaps our readers may have seen a dig

nified and stately turtle on shore, walking with manly step and looking around on the plains of this earth with an expression of countenance world was made for mud turtles. From his fiery red eye flashes forth defiance. But, touch his head, and he slinks within his shell, the meekest of amphibious existences. Or, per haps, you have seen a dunghill chanticleer strutting among the hens of his native barnyard could boast; but as far as our civil rights and crowing lustily, and stepping proudly along honors are concerned, they are the same, as the' scarcely deigning to touch the earth with his the battle of N. Orleans, had never been fought. | dainty feet. How heroic he seems! But let If we do honor to those, to whom honor is due, a fighting chicken meet him and offer battle, boast in gabbling tone of his valorous achievement to his admiring companions. Or, perthe "quills of the fretful porcupine." looking as as proudly as a Spanish Hidalgo. He looks ances. Well, like mud turtle, or dunghill chicken, or valorous gander, or paternal gobbler, is Southern chivalry in the haughtiness of its aspect, and in its propensity to back out of its position whenever danger of any kind occurs.

A few months ago, the political chivalry was swaggering and boastful in an eminent degree. It raved and swore, that unless Locofocoism followed its haughty mandates, it would cease to cohabit with it. It asserted that it stood on principles, and that it would yield everything rather than desert its immutable principles. Everyboby believed it in earnest for a while; but soon the scrutinizing eves of certain disciples of Locofocoism at the North saw through all the bluster of the chival ry, and discerned its real nature. These wily politicians, foreseeing results, pursued their own purposes, although threatened by the chivalry with desertion if they persisted. They did persist, and now, the chivalry, after all its swaggering and menaces, has given in its adhesion to the plans of the Northers. It has backed out more ingloriously from its positions than any party ever did before It has renouced its oaths, it has forsworn its undying purposes, it has forgotten its curses, and fully repented of all its denunciations against those, whom, but a short time since, it devoted to destruction. Leader and disciples have surrendered, thrown down their arms, entered the enemy's army, and are now doing all they can against the doctrines and course of conduct to which they most solemnly piedged themselves so lately. Talk of crabs and crawfishes, in-deed! Why the South Carolina chivalry can advance backwards and climb downwards faster and longer than anything else that flies,

On the third day of the present month, there was a Locofoco convention at Richmond, Virginia, at which the chivalry, that is to sav the Calhounites, agreed to wed, "for better or worse," their old enemies the Van Burenite T he nuptials were duly solemnized, and they are now "one flesh." Thus ends the grandes political farce ever enacted in this country. Calhounism has been absorbed, and is now part and parcel of Van Burenism. But not all of it. It is true the intense chivalry has been absorbed, but there are thousand of warm ad- hundred attempts, it is nothing to be discouramirers of the Nullifier, who refuse to be absorbed. The leaders have gone over to the enemy, but the more honest portion of the party obstinately refuse to revoke their decisions eternal warfare against Van Burenism.

at last. The Virginia Calhounites have put forth a very patriotic manifests defining their position. Hereafter, they are to co-operate should not be quenched. Persevere, and the with the Van Burgnites in their efforts to re- time will come -it cannot be otherwise -- when store the purity and disinterestedness that you will take a position, which as yet you have characterized the office holders prior to the whirlyind which swept them from their offices in 1840. They have embraced the Bal-There are several traits that plainly distin-guish the chivalry of South Carolina from the by Mr. Calhoun. They say, that, after the there to watch over him. Temptation was chiva'ry of Europe. Our American chivalry is perfectly harmless. It is utterly insensible to hounism, and vehemently oppose such convenses vere—perhaps one kind word may save him display with glory its device, the audisplay slumbers. The courtship has daily brought them all they now agree to be regulated by. They abandon their principles, it is true, but they man to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his blood out; but they mean to reclaim next year. Pretty start and let his disposance in the mean to a happy union.—Reclaim her when discipled to be regulated. He not mean to a happy union.—Reclaim her when discipled to be regulated to a mean to a her mean to a happy union.—Reclaim her when discipled to be regulated to be regulated to be regulated to be a mean to a her mean to a her mean to be regulated to a mean to predict the mean to reclaim It is somewhat remarkable that chivalry and swears he will resume his opposition to sun- and you save him from the depths of degration. They talk of "self-respect," but, if they can There is nothing so effectual as sympathy, to Whether the palmetto exhales the essence of Whether the palmetto exhales the essence of look upon each other and themselves with any allay the bad passions and incline the heart to

supercilious, dictating, threatening, boasting denouncing, vain glorious, empty-hearted chiv-

HYDRO-ELECTRIC MACHINE"

We believe there is now exhibiting in Lon-don a new electric apparatus, called Armstrong's Hydro-new electric Machine, the power of which, far exceeds anything every before shown. The production of electricity by steam, like many other important discoveries, was purely accidenal. In 1840, a workman at Newcastle, happened to thrust his hand into the steam discharged by a common boiler, when he received a severe shock for which he could not account. The fact being mentioned, Mr. Armstrong applied himself to a series of experiments which proved that the workman received an electric shock, and that he common steam-boiler was capable of producing a more copious and powerful stream of electricity than any other apparatus. The machine now exhibiting at the Polytechnic Institution, is nothing more than an ordinary boller with a few metal points added at the top, electrical state to which the machine is it; give them good wages and every encourage brought when the steam is discharged .- One of the trials of this new machine is that described in the various scientific journals. "The least reeming independence, than scrimp and pressure of ninety pounds on the the square inch, had been in practice, found the best for all experimental purposes; and, with this pressure, the machine produced effects, compared with which the very large electrical machine heretofore exhibited at the Institution was powerless. Instead of sixty spontaneous discharges in a minute; the Hydro-Electric Machine, produced one hundred and forty; and filled Leyden jars, having eighty square feet of tin foil in twelve second, whilst the former machine filled them only in fifty seconds. A constant stream to all parts of the boiler was kept up, and with this increased power it may well be supposed that all the former electrical experiments were greatly increased in magniful cence. The passage of the electricity over the tin foil on the tubes was far more brilliant, and the aurora borealis exceeded in in- their children attend schooll and are well edufor the present possession of New Orleans, and and his crest will fall, and will make speedy tensity and in beauty anything before wines cated; encourage and aid their, emigration the long peace we have enjoyed, with the Brit- exit from the scene. Or, perhaps, you have sed; the violet color was brighter, and at the from the crowded dens of great cities to suitashowed more plainly, the progress of the elec. | all who need the counsel the vital importance tric spark. Five discharges were taken con of industry, Cleanliness, Tomperance and secutively from the battery over beaten metal, | Economy Adopt these means, and faithfully placed upon paper, in a less space of time than at there to them, and the number of Paupers wi than could possibly have occurred by the aid of every year diminish, until only the decrepie any electric machine hitherto made. Nor dy performed increased though they were in brilliancy. The electricity was passed through, and ignited common wood shaving; and an citizens. electric spark easily and immediately ignited loose gan powder.'

With such a power yet unworked in expermental philosophy, it is impossible says the Anglo American, to predict what important results may be brought to light. The common electrical apparatus has been but of limited use in the arts and sciences, principally from the difficulty of obtaining sufficient and equable power, a difficulty which is at once obviated by Mr. Armstrong's giant machine.

THE SONG OF THE FROG. A life in the muddy pond, A home in the stagmant pool, Where the tadpoles swim around, And the breeze blows fresh and cool Talk about your purling brooks, On the banks of them I've stood; Or your dark sequested nooks," But nothing is equal to mud. Thus croaked a fine fat frog, As in the mud for worms he dug, When he caught the sight of a hog, And disappeared with a "CHUG."

The Brooklin Eugle republishes the fol wing very fair joke. "A distinguished clergyman of the Univer-

alist denomination-now a resident in this ci--was accused, while in Lowel of violently dragging his wife from a revival meeting, and compelling her to go home with him." replied as follows: ". I have never attempted to influence my

wife in her views, nor her choice of a meeting. "2. My wife has not attended any one of the revival meetings in Lowell. "3. I have not attended even one of those

meetings, for any purposes whatever. 4. Neiler my wife nor myself has any incluation to attend these meetings. "5. I never had a wife!"

PERSEVERE .- "I shall never be a writer." "Tis false. Try. You can do any thing you attempt, no matter what, if you but persevers. There are talents dormant within you, and great exertions will bring them out. Can you see and speak! Then you can put your thoughts on paper. They will be poorly expressed, but practice will bring you near to perfection. If you cannot write an essay or a sermon, after a ged at Persevere. Try a thousand times, and you may accomplish your object, It not, persevere until you do. None but dunces are discouraged. The active overcome difficulties which appear insurmountable to the fit and The palmetto has cottoned to the cabbage, lizy. To do anything worthy of a man, you must drive at it and keep driving, year in and out. Your energies must not la z-your zeal never dreamed of reaching.

THE ORPHAN.-Don't speak harshly to him

dence. Who could take away the life of a

ddress, delivered by Dr. Walter Changing, upon the eractionation of the condition of the poor, and the prevention of pasperism, by the Edder

Who is the pauper? He is a miserable he ng at best; often victors, lesy and descipated. tion is not its own cause? where is the cause? Dr. C. answers-In Society itself. Hut how is this! Dr. Channing answers, with abundant proofs and illustrations;

1. Every Social institution or custom which

eparates man from man-which produces distinct classes in the community, having distinct privileges—which is daily operating to build higher and stronger the partition walls be-

2. The Political institutions of Society, or their administration, frequently become causes of the extremest and widest National and indi-

3. The intolerant spirit of party often leads to the production of Pauperisi 4. All employment of Capital by Society by individuals with its sanction, in producing of

dispensing that which ministers only to deba-

sing appetites or babits, [making or selling Alcohol, for instance | ends directly to produce and increase both Crime and Pauperisu 5. Any sudden and general red 6. Our System of Education, which has regard only to mental culture, and which leaves the physical powers wholly uncultivated-in which Manual labor, a practical knowledge of

Farming or of the Mechanic arts forms no part

-such a system of early Edication favors the

increase of Pauperism. -Such, according to D. C., are the main causes of Pauperism, and we believe he has stated them truly. What shall be done to counteract them? He seswers

1. Begin at once the work of rede for her work, and so enable her to live in at starve her into the Poor House;) abolish the License "ystem, and repress all grog-selling; paupers, treat them like fellow-beings, and tru every means to bring them back to effic industry and independence.

2. Carry Christianity into practice; go one and all, into the homes of the neighboring Poor and learn their wants, their capacities their good traits their errors, counsel, reprove encourage and direct them; break up their vi cious associations by affording them virtuous instead; abolish all vam dist and dress, and be to them companions and brethren. See that the houses built for them are commodious and always in repair; affore them adequate pecuniary aid when it may be the maimed and incurably victous will remain paupers, while the great mass will have become and will continue virtuous, independent useful, tax-paying instead of tax-consum a

-Such, are some of the leading ideas of Dr. Channing's Address, which we have read with profit, and heartily commend to general consideration and acceptance. We understand that a Society' has been formed or is forming in our city, with the determination to search thoroughly the nature, causes and remmerous, resolute, and entirely success

BURIED TREA-URE .- The Centinella de Galto the treasure buried by the order of Marsha

"alt is now beyond a doubt that in 1811, soweral barrels, containing the sum of 18,0000000 in gold, were buried in the district of Larrano, near Santiago. Two hundred French soldiers retreating from Vigo, and being afraid to enter Santiago, encamped in the neighborhood of the city, where sixty of them, having dug a trench ten feet deep, deposited in it the barrels by order of their commander. The breaking of one of the barrels disclosed what they were burying, instead of ammunition, as they had been told. On their return to France, they were marched off to Russia. But three, it is positively known, survived that campaign-Two of these have since died, and the third claim is legal in France, to expire, left for Spain, and having explored the spot where he supposed the treasure to be buried, repaired to Madrid, where, through the medium of the French embassy, he signed a treaty with the minister of finance M. Calatrava, by which he bound himself to share the sum with the Spanish Government, on condition that the latter should afford I im the necessary protection during the operation. The events of June last paralyzed his endeavors; but the same treaty having been signed by M. Ayllon, another search was made without success, owing, no doubt, to an error respecting the position of the

> For the New York Tribune. CLAY GIRL'S SONG. Tune-OLD ROSIN THE BOW Ir c'er I consent to be married, (And I am not quite sure but I may,) The lad that I give my fair hand to
> Must stand by the Patriot, CLAY.
>
> Must stand by the Patriot, Clay &c.

He must toil in this great undertaking, Be instant by night and by day; Contend with the Demon of party. And vote for the Patriot, CLAY.

In the heat of the battle, no flinching, But firm to the post, come what may ; He's the lad that is just to my liking Who strikes for the Patriot, CLAY.

His countenance lovely as May; In my heart, there's no place, not a corner, For any who don't go for CLAY.

Though his locks may be brilliant as more

Now look to it, all ye young gallants, The times will admit no delay ; Would you win the frank heart of this mai-You must work for the Patriot, Clay.

Then I'll tender my hand at the altar To one who is able to say, The battle is fought my beloved. And won for the Patriot, CLAY,

ROMANTIC INCIDENT .- A singular circumstance happened on Saturday to two lovers, who were on their way home from Wotten to Charfield, Gloucestershire. To the great surprise of the female, she met with her toriner lover, just returned from America, to make her his bride. The cries of the two quite slarmed the neighborheod. A gentleman who happened to be riding past at the time, advocated the claims of poor William, but in vain; the dam-sel declared in favor of the Yankee, and the marriage takes place in a day or two.